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VOL. II NO. 175

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1947.

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# The Hongkong Telegraph

## Emblems As Protection

Peiping, Apr. 27.  
The slaying of a Chinese boy by an American Marine depot guard, who took him to be a looter, and the death of three children through the explosion of a Marine artillery shell, have prompted villagers in the western suburbs of Peiping to take occult defensive measures.  
Parents are stitching lucky emblems on the clothes of their young sons and daughters, according to reports in the Chinese press. Boys are protected from calamity by the emblem of a green tortoise—symbol of longevity—and girls by that of a yellow rabbit.  
These emblems are considered equally efficacious against the evil designs of a certain old witch who, according to a village rumour, is roaming the locality.—United Press.

## ALARM IN RUHR

Herford, Apr. 27.  
Alarm over the food situation was growing in the Ruhr today as reports spread around cities that even the reduced weekly bread ration of 1,500 grammes would not be met in full during the next seven-day period.  
The ration had recently been cut from 2,500 grammes as the result of the gap in the arrival of shipments from the United States and a breakdown of local supplies. No confirmation of further cuts could be obtained from official sources.  
"Workers are growing more and more desperate as the days go by without any sign of improvement," a highly competent German source declared. "The stage has been reached where official British announcements are regarded as 'just ridiculous' and where the authorities say one thing, the people are often inclined to believe just the opposite."  
A Military Government announcement today described the food situation as "poor throughout the North Rhine Westphalia region"—provinces which include the Ruhr and Rhineland—and admitted that of the meat ration only 50 per cent had been honoured in the past week.  
Reports circulated in the highest British and German quarters last week that a new wave of food strikes and demonstrations were likely in the Ruhr are no longer persistent.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### The Palestine Problem

THERE is no world shortage of sympathy for legitimate Jewish aspirations in Palestine, but these are daily being jeopardised and thrown into disrepute by the activities of terrorist gangs. These blood-thirsty revolutionaries who make no pretence of their concern for law and order, have apparently adopted the fatuous philosophy that terrorism will accomplish more for them than reason and negotiation; that intimidation is a rod calculated to break any back. It is a theory that history has exploded time and again. The intransigent attitude of the Jewish underground is difficult to appreciate. It appears to be based on the notion that once the hated English mandatory rulers are out of the way, everything in the Garden of Eden will once again be lovingly forgetting that the fundamental problem of Palestine is the incompatibility of Jews and Arabs as near neighbours. So intransigent have been the anti-British activities of the Jewish terrorist gangs during past weeks that the real issue of the Palestine problem has become lost; and this has been emphasised by the quiescence of the Arab League which has stood by and watched the struggle between British rule and Jewish anarchy. This week the Palestine dispute goes before the General Assembly of the United Nations—a crucial test, not for Britain who has already indicated that she feels the time has arrived for her to be relieved of administrative duties in the Holy Land, but for the irresponsible Jewish elements. Continuation of their manner and nihilizing while the United Nations are deliberating on the future status of Palestine is bound to prejudice the whole Jewish case. In any event, one pertinent question is bound to arise: assuming UN decided in favour of establishing a permanent home for Jews in Palestine, can responsible Jewish leaders guarantee control of the lawless elements and bring peace to the Holy Land? The degree of influence more recently shown by Zionist and Jewish Agency chiefs is not very comforting and there is nothing to show that a willingness to compromise is slender while, on the other hand, the UN Assembly is confronted by one of its most delicate tasks—bringing together two states with diametrically opposed aspirations. The hope of compromise is slender while, on the other hand, the UN Assembly is confronted by one of its most delicate tasks—bringing together two states with diametrically opposed aspirations. The hope of compromise is slender while, on the other hand, the UN Assembly is confronted by one of its most delicate tasks—bringing together two states with diametrically opposed aspirations.

## PALESTINE REIGN OF TERROR TO CONTINUE

### No Truce While UN Deliberate

#### TAIAN LOST TO REDS, REPORT

#### Reverse For Chinese Govt. Forces

Nanking, Apr. 28.  
Chinese official sources today declined to confirm the dispatches published in the Hsin Min Pao that the Communists have stormed and captured Taian, a railroad city 35 miles south of Tsinan. One official source said the report "appears likely."

The loss of this key point on the Tientsin-Pukow railroad would be a severe blow to government prestige as well as a demonstration against the pro-Government claims that Chuan Yi's Shantung Army had completely encircled Shantung.  
The Hsin Min Pao dispatch dated from Shanghai quoted reports from Shuechow without confirmation that Taian fell to the Communists after only a month's occupation by the Government.

#### ANOTHER REPORT

Another Hsin Min Pao dispatch from Tsinan reported that the Red army stormed into Taian on the evening of April 25 killing most of the division garrison troops during the night long street fighting.  
Whether the Communist assault troops infiltrated past the Government regulars east of Taian or have defeated these forces before attacking the city is not clear from field dispatches.  
It is known that General Wang Yu-wei's 12th and 98th armies as well as General Tang En Po's 85th army have troops in Taian. There is a possibility that these units have left Peace Preservation units to garrison Taian while they pursue the Communists into the mountains of Central Shantung, permitting the Communists to infiltrate into their rear in sufficient strength to storm the city walls.  
The loss of Taian would smash the land communications between Nanking and Taian, and would break the contact between the forces directed from Tsinan and Hsuechow base.—United Press.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang, now operating under a single command, announced in pamphlets today that they had no intention of observing a truce while the United Nations studied the Palestine question. "The struggle goes on," said one Stern Gang pamphlet distributed in Tel-Aviv.

The announcement came as Palestine had its first quiet day since April 16, when Dov Gruner and his three Irgun comrades were hanged, but tension increased in proportion to diminishing interest in United Nations action.  
There also was little interest in the anti-extremist campaign started by five Hebrew morning newspapers, Davar, Haaretz, Mishmar, Hazofe and Kil-Haam. The papers published 10,000 words of quotations from Jewish leaders, condemning terrorism.

British observers were not optimistic over the Jewish Agency plans to launch another "educational" anti-extremist campaign. Most thought it came too late.

Reports that the Jewish Agency had offered to place at the Government's disposal special Hagana armed patrols to help suppress extremism were denied. Such an offer has neither been made nor refused, as was published abroad.

One well-informed source said he believed the imposition of a "controlled areas" siege on Jewish sections affected by extremism was approaching.—United Press.

#### SAME OLD COMPLAINT

Jerusalem, Apr. 27.  
The Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, in a statement issued tonight, said: "There will be no peace in Palestine, in the Middle East or in the world until the British occupation regime in Palestine and Trans-Jordan is abolished and the British forces in these countries are withdrawn."

The statement was issued to the press on the eve of the United Nations special session, which is scheduled to begin.

"Britain is going to the United Nations—Organisation only for new international approval of her rule in Palestine," the statement added.  
Unsigned pamphlets, printed in the Arabic language, were distributed today in Jaffa, an Arab town near the All-Jewish city of Tel-Aviv, calling on Arabs to "co-operate with Jews against British imperialism in Palestine."

Meanwhile, the Palestine Government tonight warned the mayor of Tel-Aviv that any further terrorist thefts of Post Office vans anywhere in Palestine would be followed by the total suspension of postal and telegraph facilities in Tel-Aviv.

The Tel-Aviv municipal council protested against the Government warning and stated that it could not be held responsible for the security of Post Office vehicles throughout Palestine.—Reuter.

#### EMIR FAISAL ARRIVES

New York, Apr. 27.  
Emir Faisal, second son of King Abdul Ibn Saud, arrived in New York by air today to attend the special session of the General Assembly opening tomorrow to study the question of Palestine.  
He was accompanied by a party of eight—members of his delegation, advisers and bodyguards.  
Emir Faisal declined to make any statement on the Palestine issue; but referred reporters to Azzam Pasha, General Secretary of the Arab League, who is attending the session as an observer.

Azzam Pasha said: "In this world, if you are not selfish and believe in democratic principles, you will find a solution. We intend to be unselfish and humane."  
Three members of the Palestine Arab High Executive, headed by Emile El Ghory, Secretary of the Palestine Party, also arrived in New York from Cairo.—Reuter.

#### NO EARLY DECISION

New York, Apr. 27.  
The Big Five Powers today formed a "little five" against an early showdown on the Palestine crisis as the General Assembly, shunning pomp and ceremony, rushed final arrangements for an emergency meeting to study the Holy Land problem.  
Diplomats and Palestine experts from throughout the world are here for the opening session at 11 a.m. on Monday in the General Assembly Hall at Flushing Meadows.

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## AN ASTROLOGER DOES SOME FORECASTING

London, Apr. 27.  
Leonardo Blake, astrologer who claims to have predicted the correct date of the German invasion of Poland, peered into the future today and forecast:  
Whether war can be prevented over Russia's policy toward Germany will become clear this summer.  
Some "tragic events" will befall Britain's Royal Family in August, when King George will be the centre of the "most critical constellations".

A situation will arise in a matter of weeks, when Mr Winston Churchill, or, at least, his policies, will have a triumphant comeback.  
Blake told his prediction to the Sunday Pictorial in an interview headed: "Well, Mr Blake, Let's Wait and See."

The Pictorial said Blake produced evidence to support his claim that he not only had forecast the correct date of the invasion of Poland, but had predicted Nazi purge of 1934, the downfall of Hitler and Mussolini and the mysterious disappearance of Hitler's body. His book, "Hitler's Year of Power," created a stir in 1939.—United Press.

## Waiting For Better Weather

### BOAC Flying-Boat Still At Hoihow

The Hongkong office of BOAC was still awaiting news this morning concerning the departure of the BOAC flying-boat from the United Kingdom which had to spend Saturday night riding the sea off Hainan and yesterday anchored off Hoihow.

Bad weather prevented the aircraft from landing at Kai Tak on Saturday. Latest reports state that the aircraft and passengers are quite safe and that it only requires improvement in the weather for it to resume and complete its flight to Hongkong.

The London-bound BOAC flying-boat which had to turn back to Hongkong yesterday owing to technical trouble took off for England this morning, with Bangkok its first port of call.

The aircraft carried Lieutenant General H. C. Robertson and General Officer Commanding, Major General G. W. E. J. Erskine, both of whom are on their way home to take part in an Imperial College conference called by Field Marshal Montgomery.

### NEW FAR EAST CHIEF

London, Apr. 28.  
BOAC announced on Sunday that Mr John Brannan, General Manager of the British Overseas Airways Corporation is to become manager of the Eastern Division of the British Overseas Airways Corporation on June 1.

Mr Brannan who is 36, is a son of Sir Sefton Brannan, former Director-General of Aviation, who was killed in the R101 crash of 1930. He will be in charge of the Far East, Indian and Australian runs of BOAC.

He served in Cairo, Kisumu and Nairobi as area manager for Central Africa of the Imperial Airways. Soon after the formation of BOAC he became regional director for India and Burma.—Associated Press.

## BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

### Donations Received

Already acknowledged	\$166,199.55
Hongkong Stock Exchange (in memory of the late Mr J. T. Bagram)	100.00
Mrs E. Walters (in memory of the late Mr J. T. Bagram)	340.00
St. Paul's Girls' College	10.00
Mr and Mrs S. Mason (in memory of the late Mr J. T. Bagram)	2,500.00
United Paper Co., Ltd.	25.00
Mr and Mrs A. J. Macfayden and Miss J. Macfayden	500.00
	100.00
	230-0-0 and \$169,774.55

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

## REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA BY OCT. 31

New Delhi, Apr. 27.  
India is expected to have the first Republican constitution by October 31 this year—that is the deadline fixed in the provisional schedule recommended by the Business Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

The Committee's report and recommendations are likely to be submitted to the Constituent Assembly on Wednesday or Thursday.

At today's meeting, the Committee recommended the setting up of two sub-committees, the Union Constitution Committee and the Provincial Constitution Committee. The first committee will draft the skeleton of the Union constitution while the other will work on the model of the provincial constitution.

These two reports with the reports on minorities in tribal areas and the report of the Adhoc Committee, which the President has set up to frame the constitution of the Union judiciary, are all expected to be presented to the Constituent Assembly in the form of a White Paper at its next session in June or July.

After that, the draft constitution is likely to be produced within three or four weeks. After the draft has been circulated to the provinces and units as required by the rules of the Assembly for two months, the final session of the Constituent Assembly will be held in September or October, allowing it to conclude its task by October 31.—Reuter.

### FAVOUR PAKISTAN

New York, Apr. 27.  
The New York Herald Tribune said in a leading article today, quoting a report from its correspondent in India, that Muslim farmers and workers were among the strong supporters of a separate Muslim state in India.

The newspaper declared that contrary to the claims of the opponents of Pakistan, who insisted that Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of

the Muslim League, represented merely the wealthy landlords and politicians, the correspondent found strong support for Pakistan in some Muslim areas, among "not only politicians but farmers, workers and other persons whose views do not often find public expression."—Reuter.

### VICEROY'S TASK

New Delhi, Apr. 27.  
The Viceroy of India, Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, will leave tomorrow with Lady Mountbatten for the North-west Frontier Province, scene of recent communal disturbances, going on to Rawalpindi on Tuesday.

This visit opens a crowded week for those responsible for India's future, both Indian and British. Other outstanding events will include: firstly, the third preliminary session of the Indian Constituent Assembly, which opens in New Delhi tomorrow after an interval of three months.

Secondly, General Lord Ismay, senior member of Viscount Mountbatten's staff, will fly to London next week-end to give the Cabinet a first-hand account of the Viceroy's views, following his series of talks with Indian leaders.

Thirdly, Mahatma Gandhi, who saw the Viceroy half a dozen times recently, is expected back in Delhi from his tour of Bihar Province in the middle of the week.

Viscount Mountbatten's task in his visit to Peshawar is to attempt to ease what the President of the Muslim League, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, recently referred to as "grave situation," which has arisen in the Northwest Frontier Province. (Continued on Page 4)

## CHURCHILL v. ATTLEE—ROUND 3

London, Apr. 27.

Mr Winston Churchill tonight accused the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, of going back a quarter of a century "to find excuses for the mismanagement and blunders of which he evidently feels his Government is guilty."

Mr Churchill was replying, in a statement to the press, to Mr Attlee's charge before the Scottish Trades Union Congress on Friday that Mr Churchill had been Britain's most disastrous Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It was Round Three of the most spirited exchange yet made outside of the House of Commons by Mr Churchill, Britain's wartime Prime Minister, and Mr Attlee, his wartime deputy and peace-time successor. Mr Churchill had started it all with a bitter attack on the Labour Government's policies early last week before the Primrose League.

Mr Attlee's charges and Mr Churchill's replies, point by point, follow:

Attlee: "I remember very well when Mr Churchill was Chancellor of the Exchequer—the most disastrous Chancellor of the century."

Churchill: "During my tenure of that office in the Conservative Government, the cost of living declined by at least 18 points while money wages remained stable."

Attlee: "If we had been content to allow industry to proceed at a languid pace; if we had been content to have over 2,000,000 unemployed, we should not be finding our coal supplies insufficient."

Churchill: "It was under the Socialist administration of 1923 which followed the Conservative Government that the number of unemployed first passed 2,000,000."

Snowden, Chancellor in the Socialist Government in 1924, of which Mr Attlee himself was a member. . . . Lord Snowden, on the second reading of the gold standard bill, said that while Government had acted with undue precipitancy, he and his Socialist colleagues were in favour of a return to the gold standard at the earliest practicable moment."

Attlee: "In his speech he (Churchill) also attacked the Civil Service." Churchill: "This is utterly untrue and must be a deliberate distortion. What I said, and what I repeat, was that we have now too many officials compared with the number of wage earners engaged in productive industry. . . . It is no fault of theirs if they are now made too numerous. It is the fault of this Government, that is constantly heaping upon them fresh tasks, many of which are needless and futile."

He left unanswered, however, Mr Attlee's charge that the Conservatives had no real detailed policy as an alternative to Socialism.—United Press.



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TO-DAY

★KINGS★

At 2.30, 5.10,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

**Gable's back!**  
and Garson's got him!

In M-G-M's exciting screen  
**"Adventure"**

CLARK GABLE • GREER GARSON  
"ADVENTURE" with  
JOAN BLONDELL • THOMAS MITCHELL

SHOWING  
TO-DAY

★QUEENS★

At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.The Great Onco-A-Year  
Musical With the Onco-  
In-A-Lifetime Girl!

Rita Hayworth • MATURE  
JOHN SUTTON • CAROLE LANDIS

In Theodore Dreiser's  
**"MY GAL SAL"**

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Next Change! CHINA'S Angels... AMERICA'S Devils!

"FLYING TIGERS"  
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SHOWING TO-DAY  
AN ADVENTURE YOU'LL SHARE  
WITH THIS EXCITING PAIR!

ERROL ANN  
**Flynn Sheridan**

Important and New from WARNER BROS.

**EDGE OF DARKNESS**

WALTER HUSTON • NANCY COLEMAN

JUDITH ANDERSON • RUTH GORDON Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE

Screen Play by Robert Rossen • Based on the Novel by William Woods

**ORIENTAL**

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.  
To: Thrilling for words... so they set it to music,  
Romance, Dance, Song, and Beautiful Girls!

Rita Hayworth  
GENE KELLY

Cover Girl  
IN TECHNICOLOR

Leo Garmann • Phil Silvers  
Joe Fawcett

Directed by CHARLES VIDOR

How a community, led by specialists sent out from Britain, united to deal with an outbreak of infantile paralysis makes one of the great stories of medical endeavour and communal co-operation of the postwar world. Even criminals in gaol made splints—and when they heard of the need of children stricken by the disease, turned to making toys to entertain the young victims.

## COMBATTING INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN MAURITIUS

By Professor J. H. SEDDON

Doctor of Medicine, Master of Arts, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, Oxford, Corresponding Member of the American Orthopaedic Association, who went to Mauritius at the request of Britain's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

INFANTILE paralysis is perhaps the most tragic of all epidemic diseases. What must be called the classical scourges—cholera, plague and typhoid, for example—are deadly enough, but the modes of spread are well known, the methods of control are fairly effective, and those who survive these infections usually make a full recovery.

Infantile paralysis is not a particularly fatal disease, but many of the survivors are left with more or less permanent disability; and our understanding of the mode of spread is still so imperfect that we do not yet know how to limit the spread of an outbreak once it has started.

During World War II there were four notable outbreaks in British colonies: in Malta in the winter of 1942-43; in Mauritius in the spring of 1945; and late in the same year in Singapore and St. Helena. Of the four, the outbreak in Mauritius was the most serious.

The island is overcrowded; it is only 38 miles by 28, some of the land is uninhabitable, and the population numbers nearly half-a-million. From time to time Mauritius is visited by devastating cyclones and there were three in the early months of 1945—in January, February and April. Housing is in general indifferent or poor, and sanitation primitive, except in the capital, Port Louis. The cyclones smashed hundreds of houses, damaged many more and caused an almost universal devastation of crops.

### Mission From Britain

IN normal times the medical services are barely sufficient for the needs of the island, so when it was proposed that a mission should be sent from Britain we thought it imperative to gather together a team of a size adequate for the task. It was also agreed that our attention should not be limited to doing whatever was necessary for the care of those affected; the work would include an epidemiological survey.

Before there can be any hope of controlling the spread of poliomyelitis (to give the disease its proper name) more must be found out about its mode of spread. An island epidemic is a favourable subject for epidemiological investigation, since conditions can be studied with much greater precision than is possible in a community in constant and uncontrolled contact with the outside world.

The party that left England consisted of an orthopaedic surgeon, an epidemiologist seconded by the Medical Research Council, and a physiotherapist. Lieut-General Sir Alexander Hood, Director-General of the Army Medical Service, had given us letters of introduction to the Directors of Medical Services in Cairo (Middle East Force) and Nairobi, (East Africa Command), the plan being to make demands on Cairo only if East Africa proved

unable to help to the extent required. Fortunately we obtained all we needed; Brigadier H. S. Cormack, East Africa Command, offered us the services of a pathologist to help with the epidemiological work, and those of two Army medical officers stationed in Mauritius for the clinical work.

The Air Officer Commanding, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Brian Baker, also allowed us to take one of his senior medical officers, and we were permitted to call on the Royal Air Force for supplies of "Duralumin," required for making splints and to make free use of the air transport service for the conveyance of pathological material from Mauritius to Uganda, where arrangements had been made for carrying out pathological investigations at the Rockefeller Yellow Fever Research Institute at Entebbe.

This was only the beginning of the help given by the Services, for, on reaching Mauritius, we found that our emergency hospital was to be in a collection of well-constructed huts that had been used by the Navy and recently handed over to the Army. Later there was a great deal of clerical work that could not have been done properly without the aid of four excellent clerks, two from the A.T.S. (the women's branch of the British Army) and two from the Royal Army Medical Corps.

### Search For Victims

AN appeal had also been made to the East African colonies, and we were joined by a doctor from Tanganyika and his wife who was an experienced nurse; he became superintendent of the hospital and she the matron. Two Army nursing sisters were sent from Nairobi, another came from the local station hospital, and a fourth from the Uganda Medical Service.

A list of notifications gave a rough idea of the extent of the outbreak in the various parts of the island; there were said to be about 1,100 cases. Each district was tackled in turn.

Government medical officers, local doctors, sanitary inspectors and village schoolmasters were most helpful in guiding the epidemiologists to the homes of patients, but the detailed hunting down of the more elusive children could be done only by full-time workers. Fortunately, there was a local corps of keen and intelligent Voluntary Aid Detachment nurses, young

ladies from the old French families who had an intimate knowledge of the island and its lingua franca, a curious French patois.

As the epidemiological data were collected the V.A.D.s arranged for the patients to be sent to a convenient centre, such as a district or sugar estate hospital, where the clinicians examined them on the following day.

### Empty Huts

THE thorough examination of the muscles of a small child is laborious under ordinary conditions: it is very hard work when all conversation has to be done by interpretation, and in the often oppressive heat of an equatorial island. Nevertheless, it was sometimes possible to see as many as 60 children a day, allowing about 20 minutes for each. Those who required splints were measured for them, and lists were made, in order of urgency, of patients in need of hospital treatment.

Unfortunately the hospital, when we arrived, was no more than a collection of empty huts, and the Public Works Department was not able to move very fast on account of the abnormal demands made on its services by reason of the recent cyclones. However, the wards were opened up one by one under the direction of the matron and sisters, the routine nursing being done by the V.A.D.s.

The epidemiologists continued their labours while the arrangements for the care of the children were being made. After a most searching analysis of every relevant event in nearly 800 cases they were finally able to show how the disease had spread; the most important factor proved to be personal contact.

### Permanent Organization

IT was difficult to see how an adequate supply of splints could be obtained. The Government of Malta was good enough to send the splints that had been used in the 1942-43 epidemic, and after minor repairs all were fit for use. But many more were needed.

It was found that good metal work was done in the workshops of His Majesty's prison at Port Louis, where we discovered a most willing helper in the Senior Chief Officer. Within a few weeks a skilled industry, entire-

The Public Works Department constructed an excellent warm-water pool for remedial exercises, and the Navy presented us with the boiler.

In this way, it was possible to deal with these unfortunate children (about 420 out of 1,000 were so seriously affected that they required hospital treatment) in a manner that did not compare unfavourably with what would have been done in Britain.

It was clear, however, that a permanent organisation would be required, and the Government of Mauritius decided to establish immediately the orthopaedic service that had been contemplated as a postwar development. An orthopaedic surgeon has gone to work there and two physiotherapists; the hospital will continue until a permanent orthopaedic unit has been constructed; and the people of Mauritius have collected about 100,000 rupees for the erection and equipment of a rehabilitation centre which will be their war memorial.

Perhaps most important of all, a district organisation for the care of cripples has been established throughout the island. Thus, out of a most tragic visitation much good has come, and it is not unreasonable to hope that before long Mauritius will have one of the best orthopaedic services in the Colonial Empire.

## BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

Try 174.4 metres

THE other day, in a public place, the word ran, like cheese in stubble, that a famous film star was present.

As she came into view, there was a hush. Like that great Queen of Egypt, returned to earth for a day, she walked slowly along. "Isn't she beautiful?" sighed a lovely young girl. Someone close by said, "If you had those clothes, and the time to doll yourself up like that, you would be 'just as beautiful.' But the young girl turned an angry face to her consoler and hissed, "Don't be ridiculous." Yet it was true.

### Marginal note

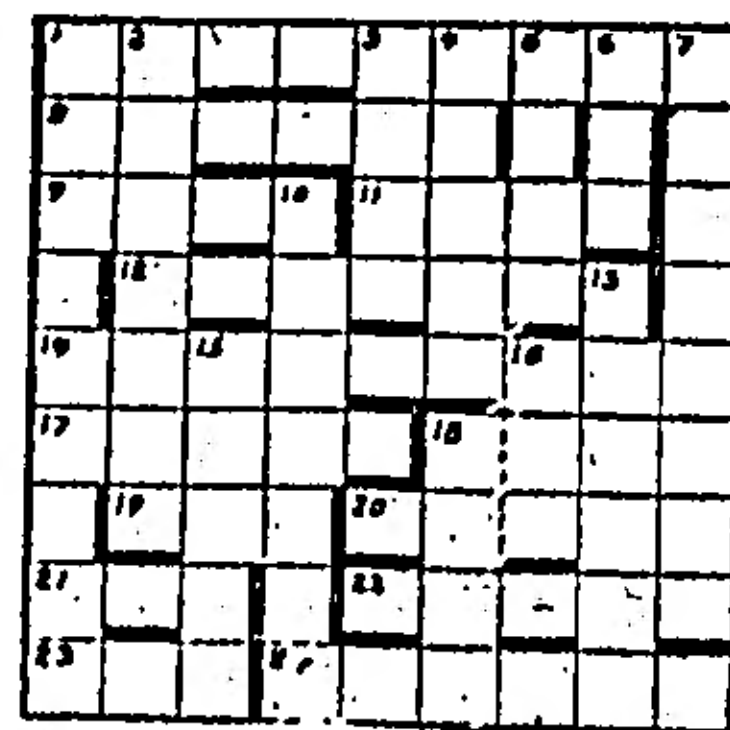
AN enormously rich business man is reported to have said the other day that any man can get anywhere he wants if he works hard enough. The amazing thing is that rich business men never get tired of saying that. It is trotted out as a kind of reproach to everybody who is not a millionaire. Do those men ever look at the people who really do work hard and get nowhere?

### Granted, sir

DEAR Sir,  
The procedure envisaged for tentative inquiries cannot be said to be that which was visualised in the statutory order which forms part of the circumstances arise, as it may, of a given inquiry being pursued on these lines, the outcome may be contrary to what was intended.

Yours truly,  
"LOVESICK."

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



17. It has a stiffening effect, ask your gardener. (5)
18. Unhappily. (4)
19. Briefly the day he posed. (3)
20. An ape for a change. (5)
21. Significant of distress. (3)
22. One of our Ministers. (5)
23. Head-dress. (3)
24. It's scarce if it is. (6)

- Down
1. The one who would wish Ford to get together in a mix up. (9)
2. M.P.s race this way, ask these folk. (7)
3. Just a plain nuisance. (4)
4. You will find a curtailed male relative in the soup. (6)
5. Musical instrument. (4)
6. The edible part of boats. (3)
7. American petrol. (8)
10. I got in the list and make a noise. (7)
13. Fancied. (6)
15. Racecourse broken at sea? (5)
16. Before. (3)
18. He was at his zenith as a boxer a decade ago. (4)

- Across
1. In which you may paste a boor's pack. (5-4)
8. This is not a member of a Christmas carolling society. (8)
9. Obviously he's from Rome. (4)
11. Thus to return to a dark subject. (4)
12. Planned. (7)
14. Ship creed (anag.). (9)

NANCY Right to the Letter



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired  
and Restless

take  
**Elliott's Nerve**  
and  
**Brain Tonic**

On Sale at All Dispensaries









## Wants Bengal To Be Independent

New Delhi, Apr. 27.  
Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal province and member of the Muslim League, today announced Hindu and Muslim demands that Bengal be split on religious lines with the proposal that Bengal instead be proclaimed an independent state.  
"I want a united Bengal in divided India," Mr. Suhrawardy said.  
He denied that his proposal was counter to the Muslim view of Pakistan, and said an independent Bengal would be free to join Hindustan or Pakistan or retain its independent status.—United Press.

## NEW BRITISH TRADE PACT WITH POLAND

New York, Apr. 27.  
A British broadcast today officially announced that Britain and Poland had concluded a three-year trade agreement.  
The broadcast, which was heard in New York by the National Broadcasting Company, said the agreement would be formally approved in May.  
The terms provide that Poland will export to Britain about £23,000,000 worth of goods, most of which will be food and 250,000 tons of coal. The coal will be used by British ships sailing in the Baltic.  
In return Britain will export £35,000,000 worth of goods to Poland. Most of it will be machinery.  
The broadcast said the agreement is to last three years at Poland's request to dovetail with the Polish three year economic plan.—Associated Press.

## STILL ON THE SECRET LIST

Manchester, Apr. 27.  
Mr. George Turton, Vice-President of the Chemical Workers Union, came to Manchester last night to tell the health authorities why he believed atom research workers were becoming sterile, but said he had forgotten about Britain's Official Secrets Act.  
"It is still on the secret list," he told a health meeting. "Just before I came here, I received a letter telling me to use the utmost discretion in dealing with this matter."  
Mr. Turton said he had wanted to talk on "atomic sterility" which a few days ago he said was causing sterility among workmen.  
"My Union is making intensive inquiry into sickness cases arising from radioactivity. I cannot say what they are. I wish I could. I cannot say where they come from. It is a number and not a name."  
"But some people who are experimenting with these radio substances shall be experimenting with the reaction of those things on the human body. We have received notification of quite a number of cases."—United Press.

## Wodehouse In America

New York, Apr. 27.  
P. G. Wodehouse, the British novelist who drew criticism for his German sponsored broadcasts after his internment in France during the war, arrived in New York on Saturday night. He was accompanied by his wife.  
He said that he planned to remain in the United States for some time writing plays and books. One of his plays, he added, was being considered by a Hollywood producer.  
Another arrival, Miss Mary Martin, had just spent eight months starring in the musical comedy "Pacific 1800" in London.  
She told reporters: "In spite of all crises, I could go back tomorrow even knowing what we know about living conditions here. I think the weather, and I simply love them over there."—Associated Press.

## PEIPING LABOUR PROTEST

Peiping, Apr. 27.  
Labour representatives of state-owned factories and utilities in Peiping have passed a resolution to fight the enactment of a recent proposal to outlaw strikes in government enterprises, according to the Peiping Hua Pei Jih Pao.  
The proposal, the paper said, was made recently to the Legislative Yuan.  
The labour meeting, held in the Tientsin Kuomintang headquarters, set up a committee to draft telegrams of protest to government offices, and to press for similar labour action in other parts of the country.—United Press.

### Plane For Bevin

London, Apr. 27.  
A special aircraft was sent from London today to pick up Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, in Berlin. He is expected to arrive back in London on Monday afternoon.—Reuter.

## Russians Are Taking Two-thirds Of Thuringia Production

London, Apr. 27.  
An estimate that altogether two-thirds of the current industrial production in Russian-occupied Thuringia is being used either for the occupation forces or for reparations was given today to a Reuter correspondent by Dr. Helmut Kuelz, Minister of Justice for Thuringia.

Dr. Kuelz, a member of the National Executive of the German Liberal Democratic Party and a son of Wilhelm Kuelz, came to Britain for last week's International Liberal Conference at Oxford.

## Vanished After Losing Election

Sydney, Apr. 26.  
The police have resumed inquiries into the disappearance of an Australian Member of Parliament, Frederick McDonald, who vanished 22 years ago after a bitterly contested election campaign against a man now under sentence of death for murder in Britain.

The condemned man is Thomas John Ley, former New South Wales Minister of Justice, who is due to hang on May 8 for what has become known as the "Chalk Pit Murder"—the killing of 35-year-old John Mudge, whose body was found in a chalk pit. During the trial at London's Old Bailey, the prosecution said that Ley was "madly jealous" of Mudge over a woman.

McDonald has never been seen since leaving his Sydney hotel after lunch on April 15, 1925, immediately following his defeat by Ley in the election for the Barton district. The police are now inquiring into a letter alleged to have been written by Ley in 1928 to the then Commissioner of Police, stating that a certain constable named King had said that McDonald was in the United States, where he was prospering.

The police did not pursue investigations at the time because King had died shortly before the letter was written and no one else could be found who had heard of his statement.—Reuter.

## Homer Saved His Life

New York, Apr. 27.  
The former home-run king, Babe Ruth, had a reunion today with a hero-worshipping boy, now grown up, whose life he was credited with saving 21 years ago by hitting three home runs in the fourth game of the 1926 World Series.

Johnny Sylvester, then 11 and suffering from a spinal infection that caused specialists to give up hope, asked for a baseball autographed by Babe Ruth and said he would like to see him hit a homer.

Babe Ruth sent two balls autographed by baseball stars, and the good in triple fashion. He made good in triple fashion.

Johnny recovered rapidly and physicians said Babe Ruth had done it.

Today John Sylvester, 23, married, a Princeton University graduate, a former naval officer, and now a business executive, called with his wife at Ruth's apartment.—Associated Press.

## More Communal Incidents

Calcutta, Apr. 27.  
The police fired four rounds today in Calcutta where 18 communal incidents were reported, the Bengal Government said. In the incidents, seven people were killed and 14 injured as a result of these incidents, which included five cases of bomb throwing. A 24-hour curfew has been imposed in the Taltola area which was the worst affected in the disturbances. In Howrah, a 17½ hour curfew was imposed, following five incidents in which firearms and bombs were used.

A 24-hour curfew was imposed throughout Cawnpore—industrial city in the United Provinces—following a communal flare-up in which seven have been killed so far as is known at present.  
At Peshawar, in the Northwest Frontier, three Sikhs were wounded when fired on today, a Government communiqué stated tonight. It is reported that the evacuation of Hindus from the affected zone, rioting, where over 100 have been killed, is continuing.—Reuter.

## ECKNER TO DO RESEARCH

Hamburg, Apr. 27.  
Dr. Hugo Eckner, former chief of the Zeppelin works, left today for America, according to the German News Service in the British Zone. Dr. Eckner is one of 1,000 scientists selected for research in the United States.—Reuter.

Not only were there no barriers to social relations between Soviet and German officials, but Soviet-German clubs were being opened in towns like Weimar, Thuringia's capital, for the purpose of encouraging such contacts, he added.

Public order and security, he said, had greatly improved as compared with the early period of the occupation, and the population, which had originally received the Russians with all the apprehension induced by Nazi propaganda, was now feeling relieved that its fears had proved unfounded.

As a result, popular confidence was increasing, although material conditions were still hard. The general standard of living had somewhat improved in a few respects, but was still very low in others. The food situation in Thuringia, he said, was "a little better than in the British zone."

The estimate that two-thirds of the industrial production were being used for the occupation forces, or for reparations, quoted by Dr. Kuelz, was an unofficial one made by the President of the Chamber of Commerce, but it has to be borne in mind that much of the raw material for German industry came from Russia, particularly most of the textiles and leather.

**Dismantling Of Industry**  
Reparations demands for a given period were being discussed before-hand by the Russians with the German authorities so as to make sure they would not exceed what was possible.  
The figures about the dismantling of industry in the Soviet Zone had, in Dr. Kuelz's opinion, been exaggerated. He thought they did not reach half the industrial capacity, considerably less, but they had not been confined to any particular group in industry.

As for the transfer of German factories to the ownership of the Soviet Government, some 60 firms had originally been handed over in Thuringia under that scheme, but 22 had now been given back to the Germans, including the only major coal mine in Thuringia.

The ultimate fate of the Winterhall Potash Combine was still under discussion.  
"That all Nazis have been eliminated from the judiciary, the judges are independent and irremovable again," he said.

Dr. Kuelz concluded with a vigorous denial of reports alleging that German officers had been taken into the Russian Army.  
He said that he obtained Soviet permission for his visit to Britain without difficulty.—Reuter.

## Minor Clashes In Trieste

Trieste, Apr. 27.  
The police dispersed demonstrators when minor clashes occurred between pro-Slav and pro-Italian supporters in the centre of Trieste today during preparations for May Day labour demonstrations.

The strike of Trieste students which began last Tuesday against the removal by the Allied Military Government of Professor Angelo Cammarata, Rector of the University, will end tomorrow, the students' organisation announced tonight.

The students will "garison" the University while regular lectures continue, they stated.  
The new rector chosen by the Allied Military Government was stated to have refused the appointment.—Reuter.

## World Timber Conference

Prague, Apr. 27.  
More than 100 delegates from 25 European and overseas countries will attend the International Timber Conference, which opens at Marienbad on Monday. The conference will discuss the allocation of small timber reserves in Europe and will lay down a programme for the revival of forests.  
The conference will also deal with the question of access to forests with which there are adequate transport connections, as in Brazil and Siberia.—Reuter.

## Clash Between Police And Workers

Tehran, Apr. 27.  
The newspaper "Atash" reported today that the police and workers clashed in Bushiro yesterday after workers had gone on strike, presumably to force the withdrawal of a political candidate.  
The newspaper said shops were closed in town and unrest was serious.—United Press.

## Hints Motor Industry May Be Nationalised

Coventry, Apr. 27.  
Richard Crossman, Leftist writer and Labour Member of Parliament, predicted today that the government will some day control British motor manufacture.  
"When coal, electricity and steel are nationalised, we shall have the basis for controlling the motor car industry," he declared.  
Crossman said in a speech in this car manufacturing centre: "We shall have a fine lever for seeing that the car industry reorganises itself; alternately, we shall have to do it for them."—Associated Press.

## STASSEN A LEFTIST AMONG REPUBLICANS

London, Apr. 27.  
Captain Harold Stassen, Republican presidential aspirant, headed homeward today for a series of political speeches after first hand inspection of the political and economic conditions in 17 European countries.

## Italy Seeks Return Of Colonies

Rome, Apr. 27.  
Former Premier Ivanoe Bonomi said today that Italians must examine coldly the conditions of the peace treaty "to discover which of these could be usefully modified" and see what new relations could be developed between the "Italy of the future and her judges of today."

Speaking at the first of a series of lectures on the peace treaty, sponsored by the Italian Centre of International Reconstruction, Bonomi said this did not mean acceptance of accomplished fact and "multilateral" of national territory.

"Italy will continue to appeal to the justice of the future," the elder statesman said. "And this justice is destined to repair the wrongs committed today. However, Italians must be conscious of the real conditions in which the peace treaty placed the country, of the sacrifices which they must make and what they must do to attenuate these sacrifices."

**Old Conception Gone**  
Bonomi said Italy was examining the colonial problem under a new aspect, because "the old colonial conception has vanished forever." He said the new Italian colonial policy called for guiding of native populations and leading them gradually to self-government.

"The Italians have given ample proof of their colonising abilities in Africa," Bonomi said, "and it would be foolish to remove them from the civilising activity already initiated. It is necessary, in coming to decisions on the future administration of Italian colonies, for energetic and expanding peoples to safeguard common interests and extend human labour against the fatal immobility and inertia of the desert."

Bonomi touched also on three other problems—Trieste and Istria, the military clauses of the treaty, and the economic problem, all of which the Italian Centre of International Reconstruction is examining in a series of lectures on the peace treaty.

**Pre-Fascist Colonies**  
Riccardo Astuto, former governor of the Italian colony of Eritrea, said that since the Atlantic Charter said the conquerors did not wish territorial aggrandizement, Italy had a right to trusteeship of her pre-Fascist colonies.

"Italy also has a right to her pre-Fascist colonies because 20,000 are still living in Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland," Astuto said, "because Italian capital was poured into those territories and Italian labour enriched them."

He reiterated Premier de Gasperi's oft-repeated promise that Italy was ready to give independence to the natives.

Astuto emphasised Italy's need of her colonies as an outlet for her population and for future strategic function in the Eastern Mediterranean as "bases for covering the Dardanelles"—United Press.

## 2,000 Stevedores To Strike

London, Apr. 29.  
Approximately 2,000 London stevedores and lightermen voted on Sunday to strike immediately in support of a six weeks old walkout of Glasgow Dockmen.  
Port of London officials said their action might affect the loading and unloading of about 60 ships some carrying perishable foodstuffs.  
Those who voted in favour of the sympathy strike were not affiliated with the dockers' section of the Transport and General Workers Union which voted against a general London walkout.

Glasgow strikers are protesting against the dismissal of several hundred workers on ground of redundancy.—Associated Press.

## PRINCE DIES IN HOSPITAL

Milan, Apr. 27.  
Prince Giulio Di Veletri of Naples died soon after being taken to a hospital in Venice yesterday, it was reported here today.  
He was stated to have taken a strong sleeping draught at his hotel. He left a letter, the contents of which the police declined to disclose.  
Prince Giulio was 61.—Reuter.

## Peace Treaty May Be Signed Without Russia

Tokyo, April 28.  
Allied and Japanese officials alike are awaiting with keen interest Secretary of State Gen. George C. Marshall's report to the American people on the Moscow conference, which is generally considered here to have been a failure.  
While Japan was not a topic of discussion at Moscow, it is presumed that failure to reach an agreement on European peace treaties and other fields of relations between the United States and Britain, on one hand, and the Soviet Union on the other, will be reflected in this part of the world.

Most Japanese and many Allied officials here hope the United States now will take strong leadership in effecting immediate settlement of the reparations question, which has kept Japanese economy in a state of acute uncertainty ever since VJ-Day, and the opening of negotiations for a peace treaty.

Gen Douglas MacArthur has repeatedly made known his views that both the reparations and peace treaty questions should be settled forthwith, that the "strangling economic blockade" of Japan which the Allies have enforced can be lifted. The earliest possible return of Japan's economy to normal Japanese control is the foremost point in the Supreme Commander's programme.

It is believed here that preliminary work in Tokyo and in Washington on reparations awards have already been completed, and that much of the material needed for a peace conference has been assembled. Gen. MacArthur would like to see the peace conference held in Tokyo, and hopes it can be formally launched before the end of this year and a treaty signed early in 1948.

**"Christian Principles"**  
The hope here is that a single treaty can be signed, but it is realised that Russia and some other nations may reject Gen. MacArthur's thesis that "Christian principles" should dominate the negotiations and insist upon terms which would be impossible for the United States, Britain and other of the Allies.

If Russia proves intransigent, it is likely the American authorities here will recommend that the other Allies or as many of them as possible go ahead and sign a treaty without the Soviet Union.

The feeling against the Russians here by many of the other Allies, especially the United States and China, always has verged on bitterness, since it is felt that Russia kept out of the war against Japan so long as there was any chance that she might suffer losses, and then demanded unjustified concessions for the few days of fighting in which the Soviet forces participated.

Russia made virtually no direct contribution to the defeat of Japan, it is felt, yet she obtained vast benefits—a preferred position in Manchuria where her armed forces removed Japanese equipment valued at hundreds of millions of dollars; full territorial control over southern Sakhalin Island and the Kurile Islands and at least temporary control over northern Korea.—United Press.

## Bulb Sunday In Holland

Haarlem, Apr. 27.  
Holland today celebrated Bulb Sunday in the first complete annual "Festival of Bulb Fields" since the war.

Though private motoring is forbidden on Sunday because of the petrol shortage, thousands of visitors were out to view the fields by train, motor coach and bicycle.

The bulb industry in Holland is now producing 65 percent of the prewar total and employs about 15,000 workers. Growers are now experimenting in relation to the growth of bulbs for six months to suit the markets of South America and Africa.

At present, Britain and the United States are the principal buyers of bulbs, followed by France and Sweden.

The celebrations will continue tomorrow when Rita Hayworth, American film star, will visit Haarlem and receive a new type of tulip named after her.—Reuter.

## India Constitution By October 31

(Continued from Page 1)  
where Moslem predominate and Hindus and Sikhs are a minority of five per cent in the population of five and a half million, is ruled by the "Rid Shih" or the Congress Party Ministry under Khan Sahib, Moslem Premier.

For two months past the Moslem League has been campaigning for the "restoration of civil liberties" and to oust the present Provincial Government.

Frontier tribesmen, anxious that forthcoming developments shall not affect their centuries' old freedom, demanded at their last tribal gathering that when the British leave India, their future shall remain in their own hands.

The Viceroy's task will be to try and secure agreement between the parties that will bring peace to the troubled Northwest Frontier Province before the tribesmen from the hills decide to intervene in provincial politics.—Reuter.

## NEWSPAPERS IN SAIGON SUSPENDED

Saigon, Apr. 27.  
President Le Van Hoach of Cochinchina has suspended indefinitely all Annamite language newspapers in Saigon except the government organ, Phuc Hung. The French language newspapers are not affected.

The action closing down some 15 publications came a few days after Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, announced the lifting of all military and political censorship.

A French official said Hoach's action is a "real affront" to the High Commissioner and added that "Hoach should not forget that his government has not a legal existence yet."

The official reason for suspension was given as "the present circumstances."

### Cabinet Ministers Killed

It followed by 48 hours an attack near Mythe in which rebellious Viet Namhese killed two Cochinchina Cabinet ministers and 42 other persons.

A Viet Namhese source said Hoach had also ordered that all public supporters henceforth be protected by troops.

The Viet Namhese have claimed that Hoach's government is a French puppet regime.

Disputes reaching Paris said French troops had entered Kien Nam, described as an important locality six miles south-east of Haiphong.—Associated Press.

## INDIA WINS AT TENNIS

Brussels, Apr. 27.  
When the international tennis match between India and Belgium resumed today, Ghans Mahomed, of India, beat Jacques Peten, of Belgium, 6-3, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1. India thus won the match by four rubbers to three.

Two singles today were decided by the best of three sets. J. Mehta (India) beating Jean Pierre de Body 6-2, 6-0, while Pierre Geelhand (Belgium) beat Ahmed 6-3, 6-2.

The first doubles was won by the Indians, Ahmed and Bose against Geelhand and Peten, 2-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-8, 6-2, and everything depended on the second doubles.

The Indians, Sumant Mera and J. Mehta won 2-6, 6-0, 6-4, 6-2 against Van Der Eynde and Washer, for India to win by four games to three.—Reuter.

### OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

Manila P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, and Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, and New Zealand (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Luchow, and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 3.30 p.m.  
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 p.m.  
Swatow and Foochow (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Colombo (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Swatow (Sea) Noon.  
Bangkok (Sea) Noon.  
Saita, Rangoon & Calcutta (Sea) Noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Tientsin, Hankow, Canton, and Peiping (Sea) 2.30 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai & Peiping (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Wednesday, April 30  
Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Swatow (Sea) Noon.  
U.S.A., Central & South America, & Canada via New York (No Parcel for Canada) (Sea) Noon.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, and Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Luchow, and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.

### TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 645 kilocycles from 12.20 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 933 megacycles in the 41 metre band from 12.20 to 1.15/1.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.  
H. K. T.  
6.30 p.m. Favourites: 7. "Music Time"  
7.30 Studio: "I Like What I Like"—Presented by Collie Hodgman; 8. London Relay: World News; 9. London Relay: Home News from Britain; 10. "In Old Vienna"—A Programme of Viennese Music and Song; 11. London Transmission Service: George Melachrino and His Orchestra; 12. Studio: "En Pension"—A Play for the Theatre; 13. "The Pickle"—Produced by Desmond Scott; 14. Hongkong Stage Club Production; 15. Robinson Crusoe; 16. London Relay: Roseborough (Piano); 17. London Relay: News; 18.10. "Something for Everybody"—Music for all Tastes; 11. Close Down.

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